



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/914,994	09/05/2001	Mitsuaki Echigo	388-011500	7881

7590 10/07/2003

Russell D. Orkin
700 Koppers Building
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1818

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, NGOC YEN M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1754

DATE MAILED: 10/07/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/914,994

Applicant(s)

ECHIGO ET AL.

Examiner

Ngoc-Yen M. Nguyen

Art Unit

1754

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 September 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 12-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 12-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 September 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoyama (6,290,913).

Aoyama '913 discloses an apparatus for reducing the concentration of carbon monoxide included in a carbon monoxide-containing hydrogen-rich gas and also to a method of the same (note column 1, lines 7-10). As shown in Figure 22, the fuel-system 10G has a methanization unit 95 arranged down the CO selective oxidizing unit 34. The methanization unit 94 is filled with alumina pellets having a methanization catalyst, for example, a ruthenium catalyst, supported thereon. In the fuel-cells system 10G, the reformed gas discharged from the CO selective oxidizing unit 34 is subjected to the methanization reaction of carbon monoxide in the methanization unit 94, before being supplied as the gaseous fuel to the fuel cells 20 (note column 32, lines 22-34). Aoyama '913 further discloses that another possible structure may carry out the methanization reaction of carbon monoxide simultaneously with the selective oxidation reaction of carbon monoxide. Figure 26 shows structure of CO selective oxidizing unit 34H which is filled with alumina pellets having a CO selective oxidizing catalyst, for example, the platinum catalyst, supported thereon as well as the alumina pellets having

Art Unit: 1754

the methanization catalyst, for example, the ruthenium catalyst, supported thereon (note column 35, lines 4-19). Aoyama '913 teaches that one catalyst, such as ruthenium catalyst, has both the activities for selective oxidation of carbon monoxide and methanization of carbon monoxide can be used (note column 36, lines 27-54).

Aoyama '913 teaches that oxidizing gas containing oxygen is introduced into the selective oxidation reaction unit for oxidizing carbon monoxide (note column 4, lines 26-36). Even though Aoyama '913 does not specifically disclose the amount of oxidizing gas used, however, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to optimize this limitation to obtain the best result without having problem with the reverse shift reaction (note the discussion of the reverse shift reaction in column 3, lines 22-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the process of Aoyama '913 to remove CO from any hydrogen-rich gas such as gaseous fuel through the reforming reaction of a hydrocarbon as mentioned in column 1, lines 51-64.

The difference is Aoyama '913 does not disclose that the methanization unit can be put before the selective oxidation reaction unit.

As stated above, Aoyama '913 fairly teaches that the methanization and the oxidation of the carbon monoxide can be carried out simultaneously, i.e., one reaction does not interfere with the other reaction. The reason why Aoyama '913 prefers to carry out the selective oxidation reaction first before the methanization reaction is because in the methanization reaction, hydrogen is consumed (note column 36, lines 16-21).


Art Unit: 1754

Thus, when one of ordinary skill in the art is not concerned about the hydrogen lost in the hydrogen-rich gas, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to carry out the methanization reaction first before the selective oxidation reaction in the process as disclosed in Aoyama '913 because as stated above, these reactions can be independently carried out.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ngoc-Yen M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-2536. The examiner can normally be reached on Part time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on (703) 308-3837. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.


Ngoc-Yen M. Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1754

Nmn
September 28, 2003